

ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31st. 1939.

TO THE BURRY FORT URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL :

Gentlemen,



I beg to submit my Annual Report for the year ended Dec. 31st, 1939.

SECTION A - STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE URBAN AREA.

1. (a). Your district covers an area of.....1,543 acres.
- (b). Population (Registrar General's Census).....5,755
- (c). Number of inhabited houses end of 1939.....1,440  
Number of families or separate occupiers.....1,882
- (d). Rateable value (Reduced).....£16,072
- (e). Sum represented by a Penny rate on R.R.V.....£60
- (f). The inhabitants are chiefly occupied, when working in the various industries which include a Tin-plate Works, Docks, (where coal is exported), a Concrete Manufacturing Yard, two Stone Quarries, and a Soap Factory. Many are employed as Colliers in the Gwondraeth Valley and approximately 250 in Llanolly. There are 14 Farms in the Urban area.

Messrs. Frickers' Metal Co. have a Works on the Docks where Zinc Oxide is manufactured. All report hands are examined once a month by the Certifying Surgeon, (Dr. James, Llanolly). All men are also examined prior to employment.

UNEMPLOYMENT. The average number of unemployed for the year was 350 weekly, out of an insurable population of 1500, which is equivalent to 23½%.

The decrease in unemployment is mainly due to the R.O. Factory at Tombroy.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR.

		Total.	M.	F.	
(g).	Live	81	44	37	Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population mid 1939. 14.89
	Births	4	2	2	
(h).	Still Births	5	2	3	Ratio per 1,000 total (live and still) births 59.52
(i).	Deaths	62	38	24	Death rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population (average) 14.59
(j).	Deaths from puerperal causes.	0.	0.	0.	Headings 29 and 30 Ratio per 1,000 total (live & still) births.



No. 29. Puerperal sepsis.....0  
 No. 30. Other puerperal causes...0  
 Total.....0

(k). Death Rate of infants under one year of age.....7  
 All Infants per 1,000 live births.....83.33  
 Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births.....83.33  
 Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births...

(l). Cancer (all ages).....5

(m). Deaths from Measles (all ages).....0

(n). Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages).....1

(o). Deaths from Diarrhoea (under two years of age).....0

Particulars of any unusual or excessive mortality during the year which has received or required comment.

## SECTION B. GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES.

### 1. (i). MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

W. DAVID WILLIAMS, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., L.M.S.S.A.

SANITARY INSPECTOR AND SURVEYOR AND ENGINEER

J. E. VAUGHAN EVANS, F.S.I., M.Inst. M. & Cy.E., M.R. San.I.,  
 A.M.I.S.E., L.M.R.P. INSTRUCTOR.

(ii). (a). LABORATORY FACILITIES. Pathological and Bacteriological work, i.e. all swabs etc. are sent to the Beck Laboratory, Swanson, under the Directorship of Dr. A.F. Sladdon, and to Dr. L.W. Pole, M.O.H., Llanelli.

(b). AMBULANCE FACILITIES. All infectious cases are conveyed to Hospitals by the Carmarthenshire County Council Ambulance.

There are St. John's Ambulance Stations at Llanelli, Trimsaran and Tumble. These ambulances are used in this area. No contribution is made towards their maintenance. A contributory scheme is now in force.

(c). NURSING IN THE HOME. (a). This is done by Nurse Morgan, C.M.B. There is no co-ordination with the County Council.  
 (b). Infectious diseases. On account of the danger involved the District Nurse undertakes to communicate with me before she attends on any case of infectious disease, i.e. Tracheotomy in Diphtheria etc.

(d). ORTHOPAEDIC. An Orthopaedic Clinic under the Carmarthenshire County Council is held weekly at the Burry Port Memorial Hall and Institute, where cases that have been examined by Mr. A. O. Parker, Cardiff, are treated.

TUBERCULOSIS. Cases of Tuberculosis requiring X-Ray are dealt with at the T.B. Clinic, Greenfield Villas,





Llanelli. The Public Health Officer is Dr. Martin B. Thomas, who attends on Mondays and Thursdays, and examines and reports on all cases sent to him. Suitable cases are sent to the various Sanatoria. Dr. Thomas will also visit patients at their homes by arrangement with General Practitioners. Reports of the cases are sent by the County M.O.H. to the Local Officer.

- (e). Llanelli and Swansea Hospitals are supported by Voluntary Contributions. They are not subsidised by the County Council.

LLANELLY HOSPITAL. Beds: Males 34. Females: 34. Children: 8. Eye Cases 1 or 2.

Practically all the workmen make periodical contributions, i.e. deductions from wages towards Hospitals, also towards Eye Specialist, and the Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist.

Insured and Uninsured persons are now able to obtain the services of the Llanelli and District Public Medical Service at fixed rates governed by their incomes.

There is an Isolation Hospital at Llanon controlled by the Carmarthenshire County Council. The accommodation is as follows :-

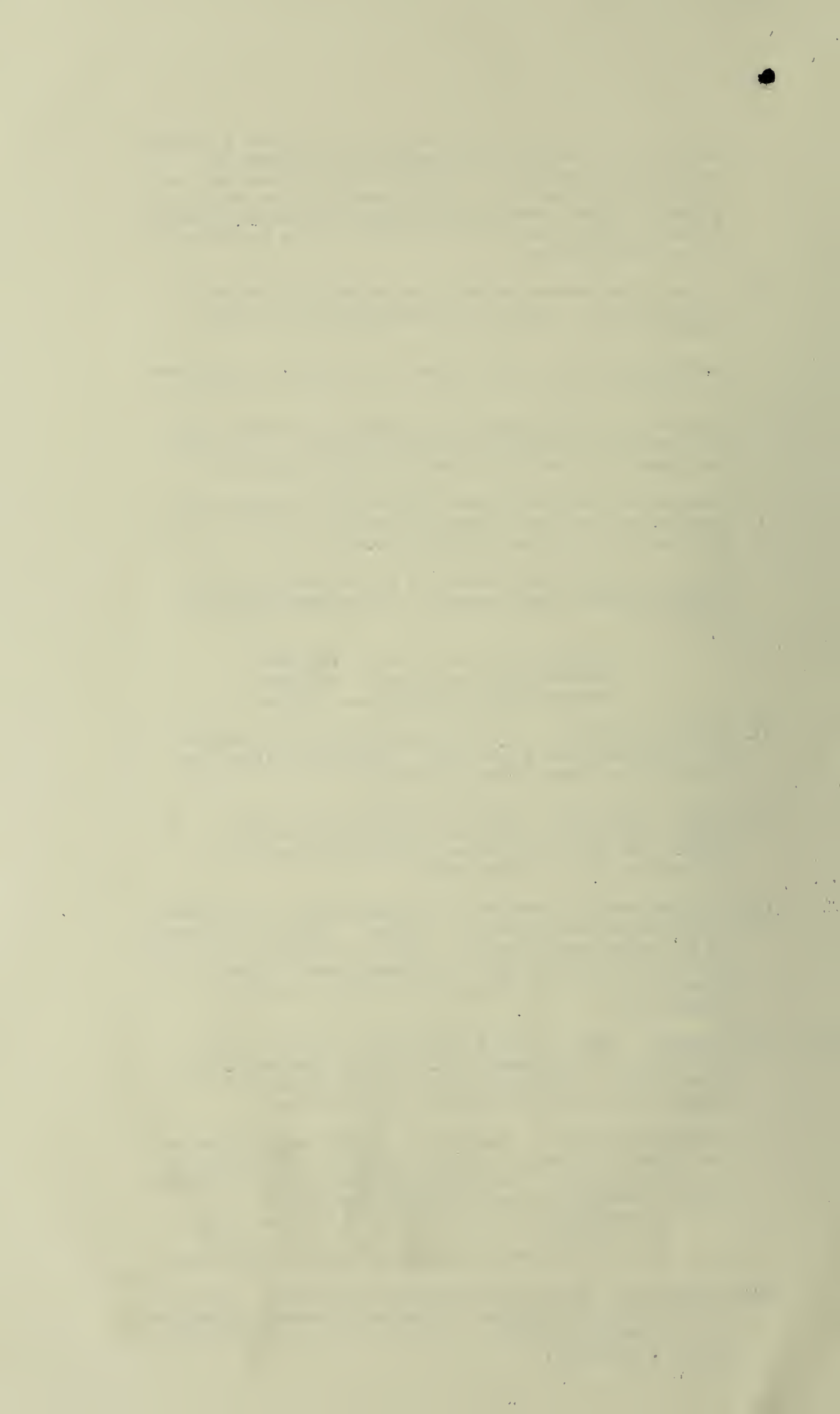
Scarlet Fever.....18 beds.  
Diphtheria.....18 beds.  
Various Sundry diseases..... 8 beds.

2. (i). LLANELLY INFIRMARY. Beds: Males 28; Females 74; Children 37. Maternity Ward 2 and 1 cot. The Medical Officer in charge is Dr. Oscar Williams, Llanelli.
- (ii). PUBLIC ASSISTANCE. The Officers in the Area are : D.M.O., Dr. W. David Williams and Public Vaccination Officer and Relieving Officer, Mr. Ernest Stone, 32, Springfield Terraco, Burry Port.
- (iii) HOME FOR MENTAL DEFECTIVES. At Pantglas there is accommodation for mentally defective children. This is administered by the Joint Counties Board. There is accommodation for 170 girls over 7 years of age. All cases under 7 years of age have to be sent to the Joint Counties Mental Hospital, Carmarthen.
3. (i). MIDWIVES. There is one County midwife resident in the area - Nurse O. G. Thomas, C.M.B., 12, Parcyminos Street, Burry Port. Difficult cases are sent to Gorsceinon Hospital under the care of Dr. J. Lloyd Davies.

MATERNITY MORTALITY. Investigation of Maternal Deaths on the lines of a circular recently issued are carried out by the County Council. In cases of Puerperal Fever the County Council immediately wire to Midwife attending to

- (1). Give up attendance on all cases on her list except case notified.  
(2). Not to take further cases until further notification.

- (ii). INSTITUTIONAL PROVISION FOR MOTHERS AND CHILDREN. There is no Institutional provision for unmarried mothers, illegitimate and homeless children. Suitable cases are sent to the Llanelli Infirmary.



- (iii) HEALTH VISITING. A Child Welfare Centre is held in the Burry Port Memorial Hall and Institute fortnightly. It is subsidised by the Local Nursing Association and the County Council. The Welfare is under my jurisdiction. Mrs. Williams, C.M.B., is the whole time Health Visitor and School Nurse, and attends at the Welfare Centre. She is engaged by the County Council.

The Burry Port and Pombroy Nursing Association is maintained by contributions and subscriptions. It is not affiliated to the County Council; the District Nurse is Mrs. Morgan, M.B. Application for the Nurse's services is made through the Local Doctors.

- (iv). NURSING HOMES. There are none in the Urban Area.
- (v). CHILDREN. There is a Children's Ward at Llanelly Hospital, where children are received up to eight years of age.

CHILD NEGLECT. Inspector James of the N.S.P.C.C. renders help to the County. He has been the means of securing Orthopaedic Treatment, obtaining better accommodation for families living under bad conditions and placing them in Institutions of the County Council.

- (vi). ORTHOPAEDIC. A scheme is under the control of the County Council, and is based on the co-operation of the Education and Maternity and Child Welfare Authorities. Cases are referred by the Child Welfare Clinic, School M.O.H., and Health Visitor to Mr. A. O. Parker, at his clinic in Llanelly. Treatment is continued at the Burry Port Orthopaedic Clinic held weekly at the Burry Port Memorial Hall and Institute.

#### SECTION C. - SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

1. (i). WATER. The bulk of the Town's supply is obtained from the Llanelly Rural District Council under agreement. The Chlorination plant was installed at Clyndu on the 6th of January, 1939, and the flow through the meters was at the rate of 26,400 galls. per hour. The plant was subsequently changed for a larger one. A sample of the water was taken on the 22nd June, 1939, and though generally satisfactory the water was found to have a marked solvent action on lead. Tenders were invited to remedy the defect, but the scheme has been hold up, pending the Council's making an Annual Agreement with the owners of Clyndu Farm.

The watermains were extended from Burry Villa 170 yards to Woodbrook Terrace, so as to supply 18 New Council Houses, and from Hafod House to the Pemberton Stores, Colby Road. A  $\frac{1}{2}$  water service was laid on to Pill Hall.

- (ii). DRAINAGE AND SANITATION. The Town Sewerage Scheme is on a partially separate system with outfall to sea through Woodbrook Terrace on the South Side of the G.W.R. Main Line, and through a septic tank situated at the old harbour.

During the year the following sewer extensions were carried out:-

- (a). Rear of Silver Terrace to the Soap Works, Old Foundry.
- (b). Colby Road Sewer extended to the New house of Mr. Walters.
- (c). No. 1 and 2 Sea View Terrace were connected to the sewer.



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The whole of the Town is sowed with the exception of a few isolated houses. These the Council hope to connect up this year. The sewerage scheme for the Graig district has been postponed because of the War. The sewer which runs through plot No. 68 has been encased in concrete so that the land can be built on.

2. RIVERS AND STREAMS. The watercourse at the rear of Bethany Chapel has had to be cleaned, and the ditch running North at the rear of Bethany Chapel towards Goodig Fach Fields has also been cleaned. The Fields have benefited considerably. The Dyfatty Stream has been thoroughly cleansed from the G.W.R. culvert to the rear of Mr. R. P. Thomas's premises in New Street. The G.W.R. have cleaned the culverts in the garden at the Memorial Hall and under the main line at Dyfatty. Due to incorrectly adjusted sluices of the Dyfatty Stream, flooding occurred at the rear of the Gwendraeth Hotel. Immediately the sluices were adjusted the flooding ceased. There was no sign of flooding at the bottom of New Street. Dandorlan Road culvert has been cleansed and is now running quite freely. The fence alongside the Highway near Gors Terrace has been removed and at present the culvert is dangerous. The County Council have been asked to re-fence it.

3. (i). CLOSET ACCOMMODATION. Last year 2 houses were connected to the sewer. The number of houses from which night soil is collected is 55. Collections are made weekly in the following districts : Graig, Gwscwm Road, and Furnace. The night-soil is collected in hoppers once weekly and discharged into the main sewer. Containers are thoroughly disinfected after use. There are three cesspools in the Urban Area which are periodically cleansed by the Council's employees.

(ii). SCAVENGING. House refuse is collected weekly in a Motor Lorry with Tarpaulin covering. In the busier parts of the Town, it is collected more frequently. It is deposited on the foreshore on the "Bradford" system. The site is most convenient, being 400 yards away from the nearest house. The refuse aids in abating coast erosion at this point. Several hundred square yards are reclaimed every year. No charge is made for the collection of trade refuse.

(iii). SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

#### Details of Inspection.

Houses inspected for nuisance.....	53.
" fumigated after Infectious Diseases.....	6.
Factories.....	26.
Dairies.....	16.
Cowsheds.....	11.
Ice-cream premises.....	5.
Bakehouses.....	3.
Slaughterhouses.....	104.
Butchers Shops.....	364.
Van Dwellers.....	17.
Cinema.....	5.
Rat Infestation.....	24.
Drains.....	50.
Sewers.....	37.
Cess-pools.....	3.
Water courses.....	10.
Back lanes.....	5.
Public Conveniences.....	52.
Refuse tip.....	22.
Water Supply.....	67.
Fish etc. washed up on Foreshore.....	1.



# LIST OF REPAIRS EXECUTED.

	<u>Prelim.</u>	<u>Statut.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Repairs to walls.....	10	-	10.
Repairs to floors.....	1	-	1.
Roof repairs.....	8	-	8.
Downpipes renewed or repaired.....	4	-	4.
Yards paved.....	2	-	2.
Houses connected to sewer.....	-	6	6.
Drains repaired.....	2	-	2.
Drains, blockages cleared.....	20	-	20.
Manholes repaired.....	2	-	2.
W.C. Pans replaced.....	1	-	1.
Flushing systems cisterns repaired.	9	-	9.
Water service to houses.....	67	-	67.
New W.C.'s built.....	-	4	4.
Coal houses divided into Coals & W.C.....	-	-	-

## Public Health Acts.

Number of Preliminary Notices served	8.
" " " " complied with	8.
Number of Statutory Notices served	15.
" " " " complied with	13.
Owners and others interviewed re Notices	27.
Number of Notices served upon owners to lay sewers through land under Section 15 Public Health Act 1936	1.
Number of Notices served under Section 23 - 1925.	16.
Number of letters sent re connecting houses to sewer	16.
Number of letters received re connecting houses to sewer	14.

(iv). SHOPS. No action was necessary under Section 10 of the Shops Act, 1934.

## (v). CAMPING SITES.

- (1). The number of sites in the area which were used for camping purposes in 1939 - NIL.
- (2). The number of camping sites in respect of which licences have been issued by the Local Authority under Section 269 of the Public Health Act 1936 - NIL.
- (3). The estimated maximum number of campers resident in the area at one time during the summer season 1939 - 14.

(vi). SMOKE ABATEMENT. A plant has been installed at the Soap Works to abate the smoke nuisance. No other complaints have been made.

(vii). SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS. There are no such pools in the Urban Area. The proposed scheme for an open air pool near the Harbour has been abandoned owing to the War.

## (viii). ERADICATION OF BED BUGS.

No houses have been found to be infested.



The belongings of all persons removed to Council houses are fumigated before entry. The work of disinfection is done by the Council's employees. All tenants are supplied with Izal disinfectant free, and are educated to prevent infestation.

Fumigation is carried out by using "Zaldecide" and "Coscones".

4. SCHOOLS. The schools are kept in a sanitary condition. All schools are connected to the main sewer. Water is supplied from the Council's mains.

The Schools Medical Officers are Dr. Gladys Herbert and Mr. G. Ungood Griffiths, L.D.S., R.C.S., and I work in conjunction with them. It was not necessary to close the schools during 1939 on account of an epidemic. As suggested in a memorandum on Closure and Exclusion from School 1927 the power to exclude any individual children and contacts is used to the best advantage.

RAG FLOCK ACTS 1911 and 1928. There are no premises where Rag Flock is manufactured.

LIVING VANS. Living Vans are not allowed to remain in the Urban Area.

COUNCIL'S PUBLIC CEMETERY. There were 18 burials during the year as compared with 12 for the previous year.

MORTUARY. 6 Post Mortem examinations were held in the Council's Mortuary, as compared with 3 for the previous year.

FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND BAKEHOUSES.

Number inspected 25.

Number certified for limowashing NIL.

25 Registered premises were inspected during the year, and 3 notices were served to provide suitable lavatory accommodation.

#### SECTION D. 9 HOUSING.

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#### 1. INSPECTION OF DWELLING-HOUSES DURING THE YEAR.

- |      |      |                                                                                                                                                                  |        |
|------|------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|
| (1). | (a). | Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts).....                                                         | 1,060. |
|      | (b). | Number of inspections made for the purpose.....                                                                                                                  | 1,060. |
| (2). | (a). | Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations 1925 and 1932.....    | 100.   |
|      | (b). | Number of inspections made for that purpose.....                                                                                                                 | 100.   |
| (3). |      | Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation.....                                    | 76.    |
| (4). |      | Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation..... | 10.    |





2. REMEDY OF DEFECTS DURING THE YEAR WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICES :

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers..... 3.

3. ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS DURING THE YEAR :

(a). Proceedings under sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936.

(1). Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs..... 31.

(2). Number of dwellinghouses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :

(a). By Owners..... 25.

(b). By Local Authority in default of Owners..... NIL.

(b). Proceedings under Public Health Acts :

(1). Number of dwellings in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied..... 9.

(2). Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices.....

(a). By Owners..... 9.

(b). By Local Authority in default of owners..... NIL.

(c). Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :

(1). Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition orders were made..... 100.

(2). Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders..... 25.

(d). Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936.

(1). Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which closing Orders were made..... NIL.

(2). Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined the tenement or room having been rendered fit..... NIL.

4. HOUSING ACT, 1936, PART IV - OVERCROWDING :

(a). (1). Number of dwellinghouses overcrowded at the end of the year..... 18.

(ii). Number of families dwelling therein..... 21.

(iii) Number of persons dwelling therein..... 92.

(b). Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year..... 24.

(c). (i). Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year..... 6.

(ii). Number of persons concerned in such cases..... 47.



- (d). Particulars of any cases in which dwellinghouses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority has taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding.....NIL.

HOUSES BUILT BY PRIVATE ENTERPRISE. 10 Houses were built during the year, of which 8 were built on the Newfoundland Site.

VACANT HOUSES. There is one vacant house in the Urban Area.

#### PROGRESS OF COUNCIL'S HOUSING SCHEME:

Already completed :-

3 Bedroom Non-Parlour Type.....	50
4       "       "       "       "       "	4
	<hr/>
Total.	54
	<hr/>

#### SECTION E. - INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

(a).. MILK SUPPLY. There are 25 registered Milk Vendors in the area.

Licences are granted on the lines of the Milk and Dairies Order, 1926. No Licences have been issued under the Milk (Special Designations) Order 1936 and Amendment Order 1938.

Examinations of all registered premises with regard to cow sheds and dairies are made by the Surveyor and myself. Several of the cow sheds have received attention and 4 have received notice to effect repairs.

The Dairies are kept in a very good condition, and all cans and utensils are given particular attention.

Under the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts, County Inspectors take samples of milk for examination in regard to addition of water and percentage of fat. One certificate was issued under Section 24 of the Food & Drugs Act, 1938.

30 samples of Milk were taken and sent for bacteriological examination. The examinations were made at Berystwyth under the control of Mr. S. B. Thomas, M.Sc., Advisor of Dairy Agriculture. Some were found to be below the average standard, and steps were immediately taken to remedy all defects. In two samples Tuberculosis was found and two cows were destroyed.

The Farmers and Vendors are instructed in the methods of clean milking and clean milk. Sutherland Thompson's Milk test is used and the pads are shown to the Farmers or Vendors.

30 samples were submitted for tuberculosis examination, all of which were found to be negative except two. Two animals were destroyed.

BUTTER AND CHEESE MAKERS. There are four in the district, and premises are kept very clean.

(b). MEAT etc. Bakehouses, Shops and Vehicles are regularly inspected and always kept under observation.

SLAUGHTERHOUSE. Public Abattoir. This is the Council's property and a full time caretaker is employed.

The Council has issued no fresh or renewal licences to Slaughtermen under the Slaughter of Animals Act 1933.

There are no licensed slaughterhouses in the district.





The total tolls for the year were £218. 11. 10. as compared with £169. 11. 0. for the previous year being an increase of £49.

ANTE AND POST MORTEM EXAMINATIONS. This is done by the Caretaker who is a full time employee.

CARCASSES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED.

	Cattle ex- cluding cows.	Cows.	Calves.	Shoep and Lambs.	Pigs.
Number killed.	-	501	336	724	3628
Number inspected.	-	501	336	724	3628
ALL DISEASED EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS.					
Whole carcasses condemned.	-	-	-	6	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned.	-	9 Livers	-	1 hind- quarters 7 Livers	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tub- erculosis.	-	1.79	-	1.93	-
TUBERCULOSIS ONLY.					
Whole carcasses condemned.	-	1	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned.	-	-	-	-	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis.	-	.19	-	-	-

Public Health Meat Regulations are complied with.

- (c). ADULTERATION etc. No action has been necessary under the various powers.
- (d). CHEMICAL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF FOOD. When necessary samples are examined by the University College of Wales, Aberystwyth.
- (e). NUTRITION. Advantage is taken at the Welfare Centre of instructing mothers as to the value of nutrition.
- (f). SHELL-FISH (Molluscan). There are no Shell-fish beds in the district.



SECTION F. Prevalence of, and control over, Infectious and other Diseases.

- (2). Diphtheria Antitoxin is supplied at the Council's expense when necessary, but owing to the immediate admission of cases of Diphtheria to the County Isolation Hospital, few cases receive antitoxin before admission. No cases were notified during the year.

There have been no cases of Malaria or Dysentery notified during the year.

According to Infectious Diseases Regulation 1927, a supply of Forms are provided for notification of Malaria, Dysentery, Acute Primary and Acute Influenzal Pneumonia.

No action has been necessary under the Public Health (Small-pox Prevention) Regulations, 1917. Disinfection of premises and articles exposed to infection is carried out by the Council.

NON-NOTIFIABLE ACUTE INFECTIOUS DISEASES. There were 12 deaths from Influenza, making a death rate of 2.08 which appears high compared with 0.21 for England and Wales.

No advantage has been taken by parents with regard to Diphtheria immunisation.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING THE YEAR.

<u>Disease.</u>	<u>Total Cases Notified.</u>	<u>Cases admitted to Hospital.</u>	<u>Total Deaths.</u>
Scarlet Fever	2.		0.
Diphtheria	0.		0.
Puerperal Pyrexia	2.		0.
Pneumonia	1.		0.
Erysipelas	0.		0.

- (4). (a). PREVENTION OF BLINDNESS. No action was necessary under Section 176 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

- (b). PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936, SECTION 172 (PREVENTION OF TUBERCULOSIS).

Steps would be taken to prevent persons suffering from Tuberculosis of the Respiratory Tract from participating in the Milk Trade. No action was necessary.

PUBLIC HEALTH (PREVENTION OF TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS 1925.

There have been no cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis which have refused Sanatorium treatment and who are not in suitable surroundings thus avoiding risk of conveying infection.



5.

TUBERCULOSIS. New Cases and Mortality during 1939.

Age Periods	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.		Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0								
1								
5								
15								
25		1 21 yrs				1 24 yrs		
35	1 41	1 28 yrs						
45	yrs	1 43 yrs						
55								
65								
Totals	1	3	-	-	-	1	-	-

CAUSES OF DEATH IN THE BURRY PORT URBAN DISTRICT, 1939.CIVILIANS ONLY.

<u>Causes of Death.</u>	<u>Males.</u>	<u>Females.</u>
All causes.....	38.	24.
Whooping Cough.....	0.	1.
Influenza.....	11.	1.
Tuberculosis of the Respiratory system.....	0.	1.
Cancer.....	4.	1.
Cerebral Haemorrhage.....	5.	2.
Heart Disease.....	5.	8.
Other Circulatory diseases.....	1.	0.
Bronchitis.....	2.	2.
Pneumonia (all forms).....	0.	0.
Other Respiratory diseases.....	1.	0.
Other digestive diseases.....	0.	1.
Congenital Debility and Premature Births.....	3.	1.
Senility.....	0.	2.
Other Violence.....	3.	0.
Ill defined or N.Y.....	1.	0.
Other defined diseases.....	2.	4.

Deaths of Infants under 1 year.	Legitimate..	3		4	
	Illegitimate	<u>0</u>		<u>0</u>	
		<u>3</u>		<u>4</u>	
<hr/>					
Live Births		I.M.	BR.	I.M.	BR.
	Legitimate...	44	43	37	37
	Illegitimate.	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>
	Total	46	45	39	39
<hr/>					
Stillbirths	Legitimate...	2		3	
	Illegitimate.	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	
	Total.	2		3	
<hr/>					
Population.		a.		5639	
		b.		5755	
<hr/>					
Comparability Factor				1.12	





BIRTH-RATES, DEATH-RATES, ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY, MATERNAL MORTALITY AND CASE NOTES  
FOR CERTAIN INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN THE YEAR 1939.

England and Wales, London, 126 Great Towns and 148 Smaller Towns.  
(Provisional Figures based on Yearly and Quarterly Returns.)

	England and Wales.	126 County Boroughs & Great Towns including London.	148 Smaller Towns. (Resident Populations 25,000 - 50,000 1931 Census.)	London (Administrative County.)		England and Wales	126 County Boroughs & Great Towns including London.	148 Smaller Towns. (Resident Populations 25,000 - 50,000 1931 Census.)	London (Administrative County.)
Live Births	15.0	14.8	15.6	12.3	Rates per 1,000 Population :-				
Still "	0.59	0.59	0.57	0.44					
Deaths:-	12.1	12.0	11.2	11.9					
All causes					Deaths under 1 year of age	50	53	40	46
Typhoid and Paratyphoid	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Deaths from Diarrhoea and Enteritis under 2 years of age	4.6	6.3	3.0	2.2
Small-pox	-	-	-	-	Maternal Mortality:-				
Measles	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	Tuberular Sepsis	0.77 )	Not available.		
Scarlet Fever	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	Others	2.16 )			
Whooping Cough	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.03	Total	2.93 )			
Diphtheria	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.02					
Influenza	0.21	0.19	0.20	0.18	Rates per 1,000 Total Births (Live and Still)				
Notifiable:-					Maternal Mortality:-				
Small-pox	0.00	-	-	-	Tuberular Sepsis	0.74 )	Not available.		
Scarlet Fever	1.89	1.96	1.78	1.53	Others	2.03 )			
Diphtheria	1.14	1.21	1.16	0.98	Total	2.82 )			
Typhoid	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.03	Notificacions:-				
Typhoid	0.24	0.40	0.31	0.37	Tuberular Fever	14.35	17.26	12.99	3.31
Influenza	1.02	1.21	0.89	0.99	" Pyrexia				14.22

